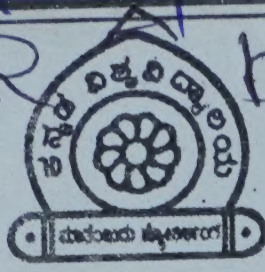


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# Hyderabad

## CITY GUIDE



COMPILED BY:

A. HUSSAIN TAJ

COMMERCIAL BOOK DEPOT

CHARMINAR, HYDERABAD.



## The following were the Qutub Shahi Kings

1.	Sultan Quli Qutub Shah	(R) 111486	1518-1543
2.	Jamsheed Quli Qutub Shah	910	1543-1550
3.	Ibrahim Quli Qutub Shah	com h	1550-1580
4.	Mohammad Quli Qutub Shah		1580-1611
5.	Sultan Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah		1611-1626
6.	Sultan Abdullah Quli Qutub Shah		1626-1672
7.	Sultan Abul Hasan Tanashah		1672-1687

## THE DYNASTY OF HYDERABAD

The Qutub Shahi Kings who ruled over are given in details in Golconda Chapter. The Asif Jahi Kings (Nizams) who ruled over Hyderabad were as follows :

1.	Mir Qamaruddin Ali Khan Asif Jah	I	1724-1748
2.	Mir Nizam Ali Khan Asif Jah	II	1762-1803
3.	Mir Akbar Ali Khan Asif Jah	III	1803-1829
4.	Mir Ferkhunda Ali Khan Asif Jah	IV	1829-1857
5.	Mir Tahniat Ali Khan Asif Jah	V	1857-1869
6.	Mir Mehboob Ali Khan Asif Jah	VI	1869-1911
7.	Mir Osman Ali Khan Asif Jah	VII	1911-1947

There were 7 Kings of the Asif Jah Dynasty, the last of whom was Mir Osman Ali Khan Asif Jah VII. He died in 1967 and nominated his grandson Nawab Mir Barkat Ali Khan as his successor, The H. E. H. the Nizam VIII.

The period of Shah Jahan is considered to be the golden age of the Mughals so also the period of Mir Osman Ali Khan can be called the golden age of the Nizams.



# Hyderabad

**H**YDERABAD, the historic beautiful city is the capital of Andhra Pradesh. Originally it was founded by Sultan Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah the 5th King of the Qutub Shahi dynasty in 1590 A. D. at Golconda Kingdom.

Formerly Hyderabad was known as BHAGYA-NAGAR. This was named in the sweet memory of the Sultan's beloved 'Bhagyamati'. After her death, the name 'Bhagyanagar' had 2 or 3 changes and atlast it was named as Hyderabad Deccan.

Hyderabad is the 5th largest city in India. It has twin cities viz., Hyderabad and Secunderabad with its suburbs extending upto 15 to 16 miles. Its population is about 17 lakhs. It is situated at 1760 feet above sea level and it is in 17.22 N. and 78.27° E. on the bank of River Musi. In the entire area it has 13 gates which serve as an exit and entrance into the picturesque City of Hyderabad.

Within the Old City of Hyderabad, there are monuments like Charminar, Jama Masjid and Macca Masjid. There are notable buildings like Salar Jung Palace, Chau Mahal Palace, Lad Bazar, Malwala Palace, Maharaja Chandulal Baradari Palace. On the left side of the river a wide expansion of the city sprang up later. This includes a number of suburbs and modern fashionable localities like the Public Gardens, Fateh Maidan, Naubat Pahad and other land-marks.

The New City on the North of the Musi is all full of modern buildings, neat and nice fashionable residential localities and Government Offices, except the City College which is on the other side of the river near the



High Court. All the main educational institutions are in the city. Banjara or Jubilee Hills, Somajiguda, Saifabad, Himayathnagar, Hyderguda, Barkatpura and Narayanguda are the main well developed residential localities. Adigmet is near Osmania University, which was founded in 1918. A new township has been built about 6 miles from the city to house the University. The Raj Bhavan, Residence of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh is at Somojiguda. 'The Lake View', 'Dilkusha' and 'Greenlands' Guest House, the 'Bellavista Palace' and other mansions are nearby. The City Power House, the Old Mint Buildings and the Secretariat are situated on the other side of Secunderabad.

The 'Naubat Pahad' is a hillrock overlooking the Southern shore of Hussain Sagar. Adjacent to it is the Fateh Maidan where Aurangazeb's Victorious forces halted on their march to Golconda. The Public Gardens are in the same locality. Just behind the garden area is the Railway line, which terminates at the Nampally Station. There is another elevated residential locality known as 'Red Hills'.

The Institution of Engineers and the Head Quarters of the Hyderabad Police are in another suburb known as 'Khairatabad'. On the way to Khairatabad from the Public Gardens, there is a locality called Lakdi-ka-pul near which the Accountant General's Office, Office of the Director of Public Instruction and the newly built Telephone buildings are situated.

The Hyderabad Public School is at Begumpet. Hostels, Hospitals and Play-fields are attached to the school buildings.



# Secunderabad

**S**ecunderabad is situated 4 miles to the North of Hyderabad City! Passing through Hussain Sagar Embankment Road we enter James Street, the Principal Commercial Market Centre of Secunderabad. The Mahatma Gandhi Road and Sardar Patel Road, Sarojini Devi Road are other main thoroughfares in the city. The best residential locality is Marredpally or Nehrunagar, which has beautiful, well-built residential houses.

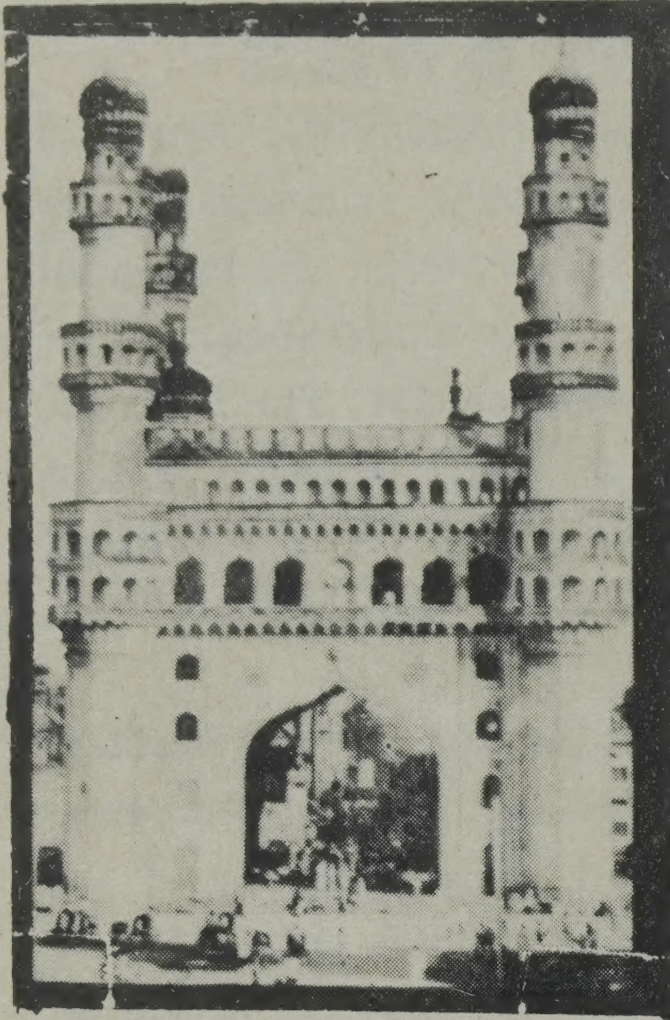
The Central P. W. D. at the Junction of Rashtrapathi Road and Sarojini Devi Road are the most striking roads in Secunderabad. Just near by is the Old Mahboob College High School. The Gandhi Hospital is one of the best equipped busiest institution in the State. Secunderabad has a number of Churches and also Educational Institutions run by Christian Missions which took a firm root during the days of British Administration. There are a number of Clubs in the city which is a centre of Sports activities all the year round.

The City of Secunderabad is separated by Sardar Patel Road from the Cantonment Area including Tirmulghery, Bolaram and Bowenpally, Army Barracks, a big military hospital and old military prison called Detention Barracks are in Trimulghery.

Bolaram has the New Rashtrapathi Nilayam chosen and furnished for the stay of the President during his annual sojourn in the South.

The Railway workshop, employing over 10,000 men who are provided with quarters and other amenities is situated at Lalaguda about a mile and a half from the Secunderabad Railway Station. There is a Railway Hospital and nice Recreation Club also.





# **Important Places and Buildings**

## **Charminar**

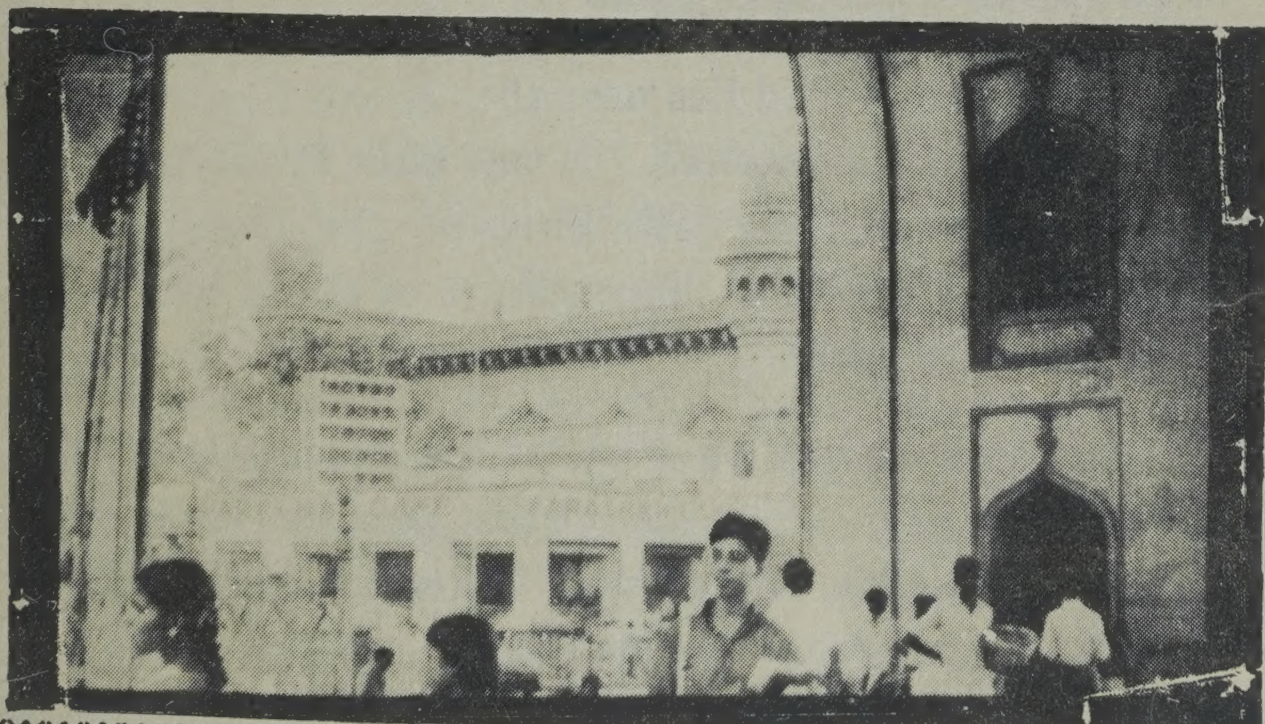
Charminar was built in 1591 A. D. When the foundation of the city was being laid, Sultan Mohammed Quli gave precedence to the building of Charminar. It is a prototype of Tazeya shape. The Charminar or the four minarets is magnificent square edifice built up on four granite arches facing North, South, East and West. This square edifice, in the heart of the city was constructed with plaster and stone. Its foundation corners lie exactly towards the four cardinal points, each side measuring 60 ft. in length and 42 ft. in width. Its main building consists of four splendid arches one in each direction, measuring 24 by 40 ft. Facing each, are four highways. Several stairs lead to the upper portion having four minaretes (80 ft. high) each of which is again subdivided into four storeys and last upper place consists of one mosque and a school and name of this building in the Arabic was Ya Hafiz.



This construction date will come out in this world, 1160 Hijri. The entire building is built of lime and stone full of fine decoration. The height of each minar from the ground level is 180 ft. It is a protected monument. A good scenery is visible when one climbs the Charminar topmost storey of the minaret. The suburbs can be seen from this place.

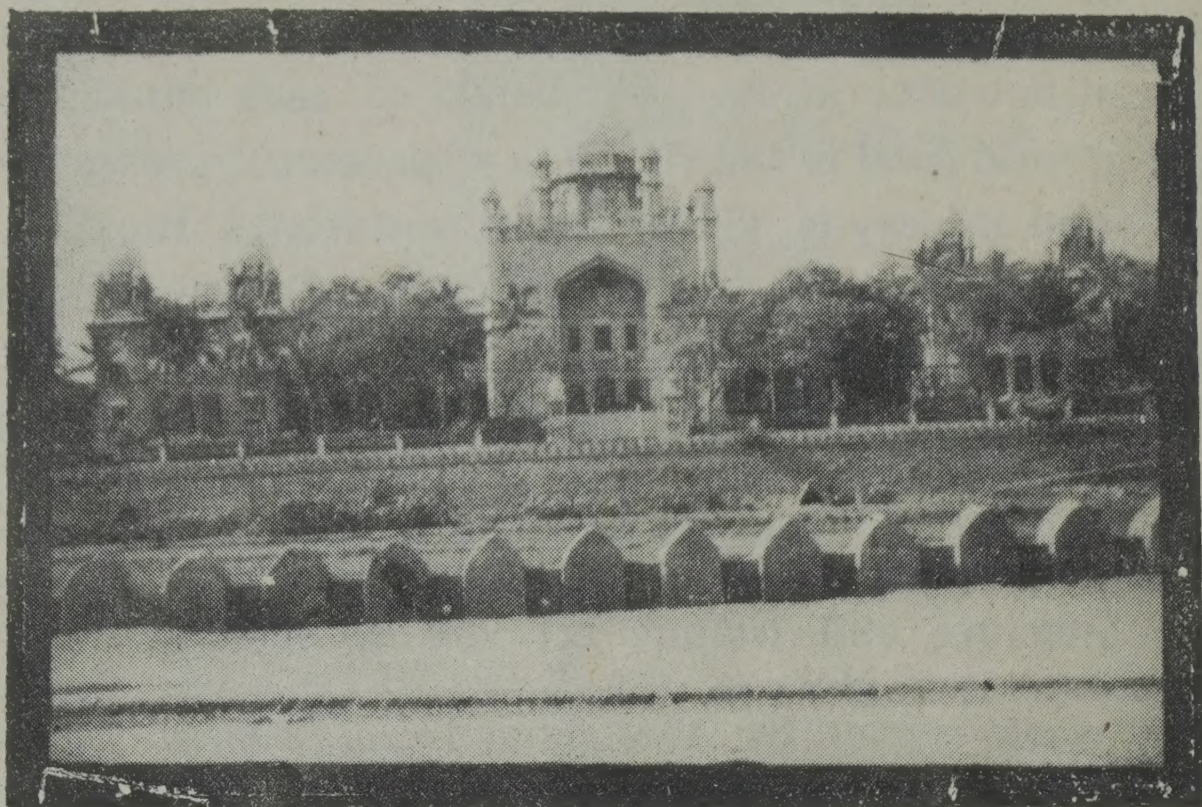
## **Macca Masjid**

Built in 1614 on the South of Charminar, Macca Masjid is one of the finest monuments of Oriental Architecture and Islamic art and commemorates the greatness and glory of the Kings of Deccan. Though the work started by Mohammed Qutub Shah VI the building was completed by Emperor Aurangzeb to whom it owes its present name. It is 225 ft. in length, 180 ft. in breadth and 75 ft. in height and the sides of the square courtyard are 300 ft. long. The total building expenditure was Rs. 8 lakhs. Ten thousand persons can offer prayer at a time. In the rear portion of its western wall, there is a stone which has attracted the attention of many tourists by being the only one of its size. There are four big bench tables in the courtyard, two of marble and the rest of black stone. It is said of the latter ones that the tourists who sit on them once, have to visit Hyderabad once again. A corner of the courtyard has graves of Asif Jahi Kings of Hyderabad.





## High Court



On the right bank of the River Musi stands one of the finest buildings in the city. This is the High Court with the magnificent view from the bridge. Twenty Eight Lakhs of Rupees were spent on it. This has been mentioned in the inscription on the archway. It houses the High Court of the State namely Osmania Adalath.

## Jama Masjid

The Jama Masjid lies near the North East point of the building of Charminar. It was built by Sultan Md. Quli Qutub Shah, the fifth king of the Qutub Shahi dynasty in 1594 with an expenditure of about two lakhs of Golconda Rupees.

The Mosque was built under the supervision of the Sultan's Minister. It is the Oldest Mosque in the city. The Ayats (Lines) of the Holy Quran are carved in a very decent and attractive manner.



## Public Garden

(Bagh - e - Aam)

Assembly Hall

It dates back to the reign of the Asif Jah VI. Public Garden is meant for the citizens recreation. It is situated in the heart of the City. The Gardens are surrounded by a wall with two lofty gate-ways and has a number of important public buildings viz., the Legislative Assembly, the Hyderabad Museum, the Health Museum, the Ajanta Pavilion, the Jubilee Hall and a Children's Library. The Park has a number of small lakes beautifully studded with lotus. Children's Play-Ground is a vast green patch for citizens to stroll upon in the evening.

## Hyderabad Museum

Equipped with highly interesting and well stocked sections of pre-historic implements, sculptures, paintings, inscription, illuminated Mass Coins, Old China and textile Museum. It is well worth to visit it. The Museum is open to the public from 9 a. m. to 12 Noon and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. except on Thursdays. It is situated in the Bagh-e-Aam.

## Fateh Maidan (Lal Bahadur Stadium)

Aurangzeb had camped here before conquering the Golconda Fort, hence it was named "Fateh Maidan" (Victory Ground). It was used for parade and polo for nearly a century. The adjacent hill 300 ft. high, is called 'Naubat Pahad' as the Firmans of the Moghal Kings were announced to the subjects by the beat of drums from this hill. The Famous Ritz Hotel is located on this Hill. Now the maidan has been converted into a Cricket Pavilion and Football Ground.



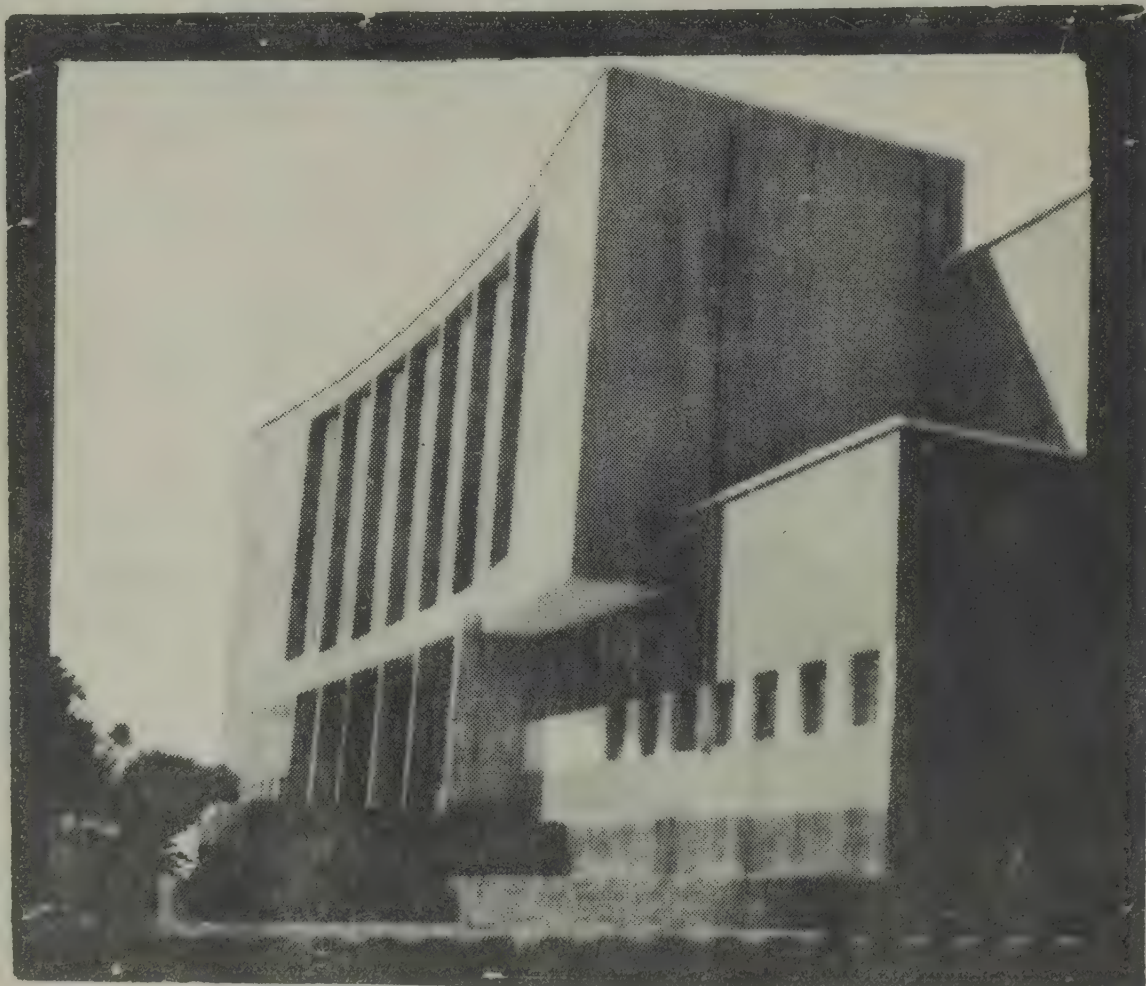
## **Mozam Jahi Market**

For the city of Hyderabad and the districts around it, a well furnished Market was needed and this need was fulfilled by the construction of the Mozam Jahi Market.

This Market was built in the reign of H. E. H. the Nizam Nawab Osman Ali Khan.

## **Ravindra Bharati**

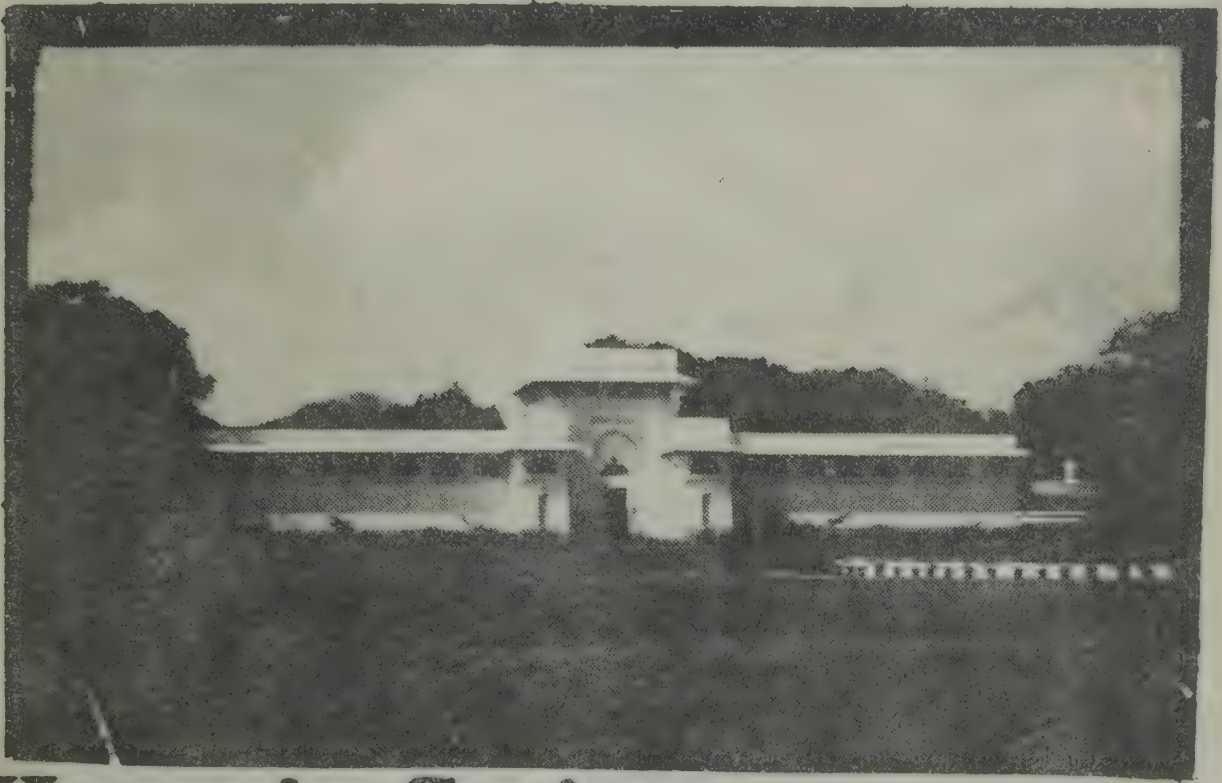
Ravindra Bharati is a famous National Theatre in Hyderabad. It is situated near the Public Gardens. Variety entertainment, Dramatic Performances, Musical Concerts, Dances etc. are conducted throughout the year. There is a Monthly programme scheme which attracts large crowd.





## Ajanta Pavilion

This Pavilion also open to the public from 9 a. m. to 12 noon and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. on all days of the week except on Thursday. In this pavilion the arts and paintings like that of the Elora and Ajanta Caves are exhibited. It is near the Building of Hyderabad Museum.



## Hussain Sagar

The Dam of Hussain Sagar or the Tank Bund as it is commonly called, is one mile long and has broad road which connects the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. It was constructed in about 1575 A. D. in the reign of Ibrahim Quli Qutubshah at a cost of two and a half lakhs. It covers an area of 8 sq. miles. It has a circumference of 11 miles.

Hussain Sagar offers a fine place for lovers of sight and scenery. There are two Boating Clubs, Secunderabad Boating Club on the East Bank and Hyderabad Boating Club on the West. There are railing pavements along the road providing a fine view of the lake on one side and miles of vegetation on the other.



## **Osmania General Hospital**

The picturesque building of the Osmania Hospital is a three Storeyed structure in the Indosaracenic style with main and subsidiary domes built on the banks of River Musi costing Rs. 21 lakhs. It is a well equipped and well furnished hospital having nearly 3,000 beds and capacity for many more:



## **Salar Jung Museum**

Salar Jung Museum is situated besides River Musi on the opposite side of the State Library.

The New Building of the Salar Jung Museum enshrines the love of beauty and refined taste of an art lover who stands alone in the variety and vastness of his collections. Mir Yusuf Ali Khan better known to the world as Salar Jung devoted his wealth and leisure to gather art treasures from every walk of life. It has become a heritage which ought to be preserved for generations to come. It is an eminent institution of education and culture. It is one of the worth seeing places in Hyderabad.



The Museum consists of different beautiful collections from all over the world.

The Museum is divided into different sections such as Art, Painting, Sculpture, Statues, Potteries, Glassware, Jade, Gold, Silver and Weapons of Mughal Period.

The Sculpture and the Art are so perfect, one can never forget their beauty, it ever remains fresh in memory. Some of the collections even throw light on the history, literature and arts of Ancient Culture.

To interest the young and train up their minds, a separate children section has been formed as an annexe of the Museum where the admission is free. The Modern Japanese Toys provide the children with entertainment along with useful education.

The Museum attracts thousands of Tourists all over the world every year.

The Museum is open to the public from 10-30 a. m. to 5-00 p. m. except on Friday.

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# Nehru Zoological Park

Nehru Zoological Park is situated beside Mir Alam Tank Road. In this Zoo there are many kinds of animals and birds. There is fine garden inside the Zoo. It is fine Park for picnics. City Buses are available from Osmania Medical College and from Madina Buildings. This Park is open to the public from 8-30 a. m. to 5-30 p. m. Entrance fees 50 P. for adults, 25 P. for children. There is a Boat service in the Tank on payment of 50 P. for adults, 25 P. for children. The maimed and the lame people can have a Car Pass for Rs. 5/-. Nehru Zoological Park allures the attention of the public in Hyderabad.



NEHRU ZOOLOGICAL PARK

**LION SAFARI PARK**

HYDERABAD - INDIA





## Osmania University

Established in 1918. The Osmania University long remained a teaching and affiliating University with Urdu as medium of instruction. There are Five University Colleges. 1. Arts College 2. Science College 3. Veterinary Science College 4. College of Education 5. Engineering College. Apart from these there are many constituent and affiliated Colleges. The above Colleges are situated in the campus which is six miles away from the city. The Arts College building is a picturesque three storeyed massive structure of granite and synthetic stone in the Indosaracenic style. On the front wall of the entrance we see the grand monogram of the University. And in this same hall there is a superb flooring of polished stone. Very near to it are two modern style double storyed hostels with all facilities of luxurious life accomodating nearly a thousand students. There are separate dining halls and hygienical kitchens. The University College of Science consists of three modern styled buildings. The Laboratories are well equipped and are suitable for higher education and research. Close to it there are Central Laboratories offering further opportunities of higher education.



Facing the Jamai Osmania Railway Station is the fine building of the Engineering College with its workshop for practicals.

On higher ground, half a mile away from the Arts College, is the picturesque and spacious Vice-Chancellor's Lodge which is well furnished. There are beautiful bungalows for all professors and members of the teaching staff nearby.

### **Osman Sagar** (Gandipet)

In the year 1908 the River Musi which passes through the city dividing it into two parts was overflooded and caused a tremendous disaster. The damage to the property was enormous. Thousands lost their lives. The Afzalgunj Bridge which connects the northern and southern parts of the city has been rebuilt. A reservoir called Osman Sagar (Gandipet) was built across the Musi 12 miles away from the city in order to serve not only as a flood moderator but also as a source of water supply. This had costed Rs. 58,40,000 and cover an area of 18 sq. miles. The work was started in 1914 and completed in 1920.

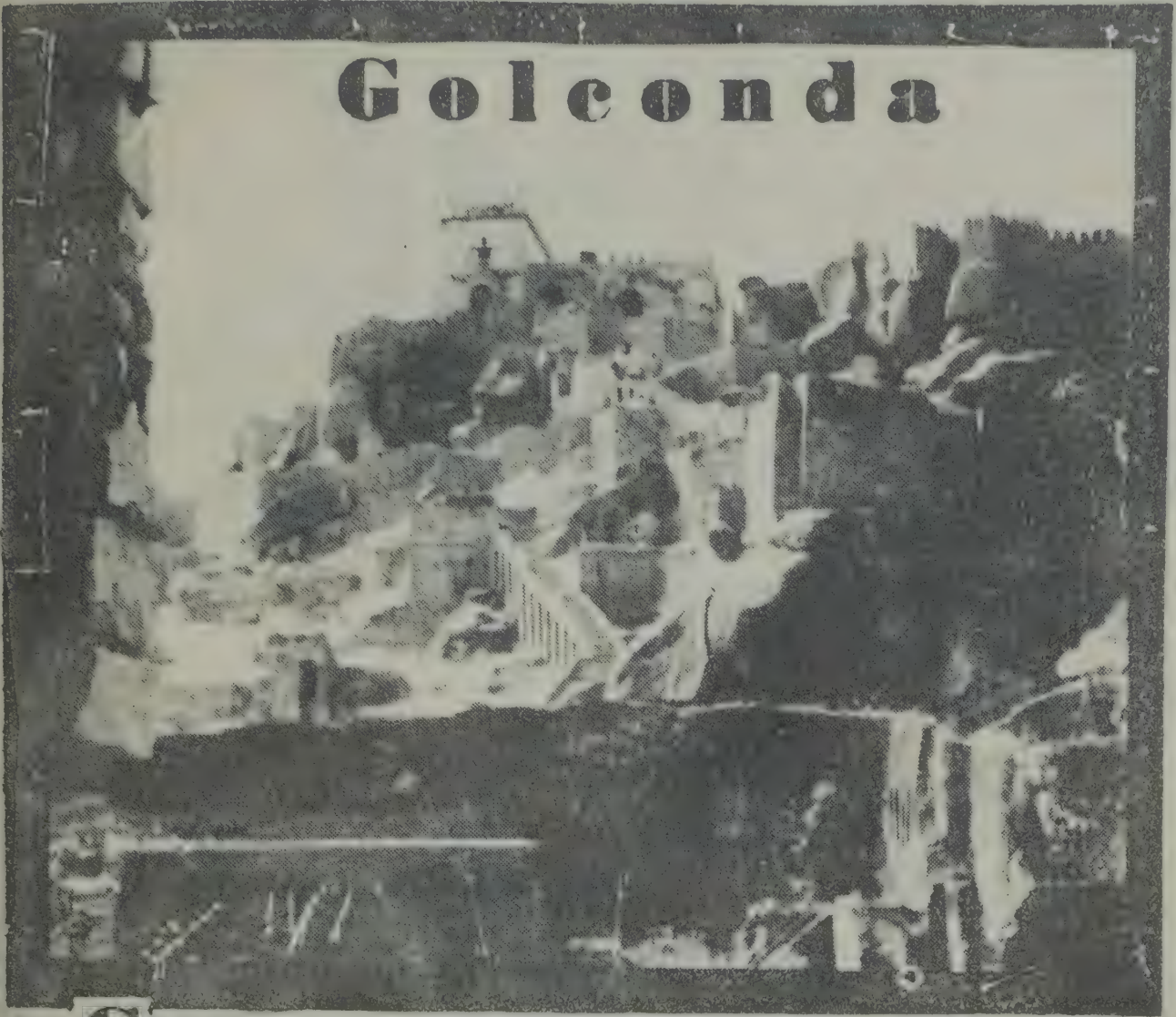
There are two lovely parks on the head lane. A guest house and two rest houses are situated nearby. One can enjoy Picnics very much in these Parks. The guest house is a modern picturesque building meant for State Guests and the rest houses are small fine bungalows for all visitors. A bus service from City Bus Depot to Osman Sagar is available.

### **State Central Library**

This beautiful building situated on the left bank of Musi River, was built during the reign of late Asif Jah King VII with an expenditure of three lakhs of Rupees.



# Golconda

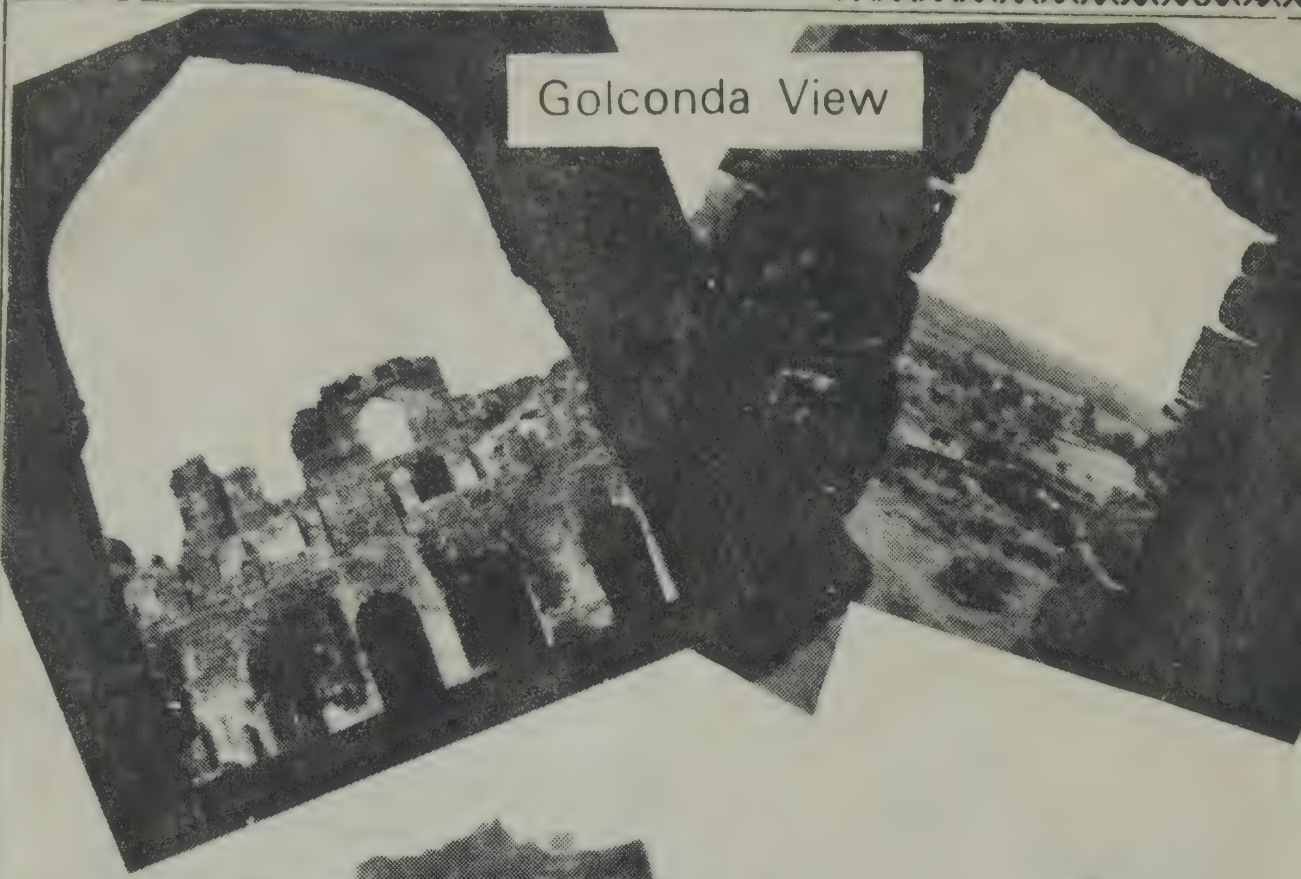


**G**olconda, the house of 'Kohinoor' the world's most precious diamond which once upon a time illuminated this fort is five miles away from Charminar.

Qutub Shahi Kings ruled from 1518 A. D. in the Golconda Fort. According to the Motiheera Alamgiri the old name of Golconda Fort was 'Mankali' and the ancestors of Dev Raj. Raja of Warangal had built the Fort with walls of mud. During the reign of Sultan Mohammed Shah Bahmani (1358-1575 A. D.) this Fort was made over by the Raja of Warangal to the Bahmani Kings. Later in 1518 A. D. this was ranked among the important Forts of the Bahmani Kingdom and in the same year after the death of Sultan Mah-

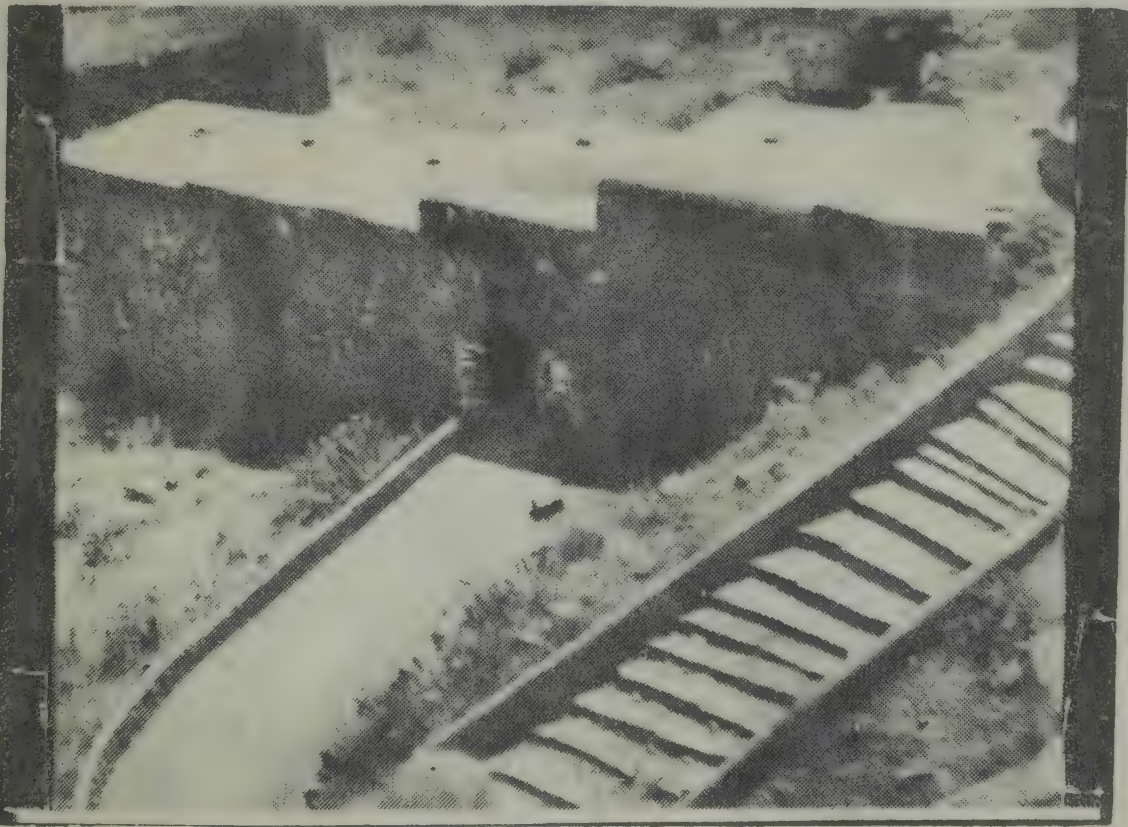


Golconda View





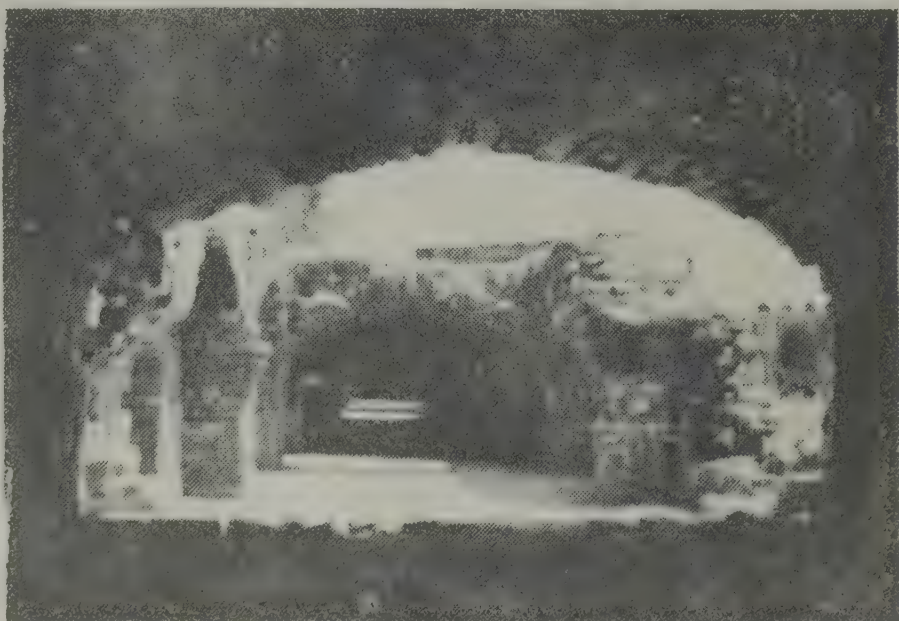
mood Shah Bahmani when other Governors had cast down the yolk of the Bahmani Kings and Barceed Shah was established at Bidar. Sultan Quli, the Governor of Telangana also proclaimed his Independence and made Golconda his Capital. Sultan Quli after constructing this capital. Sultan Quli after constructing this boundary walls of the Fort, Jama Masjid (Safa Mosque), Royal Palace and other buildings named this Fort as Mohammed Nagar. During Ibrahim Qutub Shah's reign, the ramparts of the Fort were strengthened by stone and mortar. When his impregnable strong hold of the Deccan was attacked by the Moghal Forces under Prince Mohammed Azam a strong bastion called Musa Burj was erected close to the northern boundry. The elevation of this Fort is 400 ft and circumference of



the Fort wall is 5 miles containing 87 semi-circular bastion, 50 feet to 60 feet high. Certain blocks of granite which have been used in the wall weigh at least a ton each. They are firmly cemented together and



bounded with clamps. The Fort contains the following 8 huge gates which have sharp iron knobs to prevent elephants from battering them. The names of Gates are (1) Fateh Gate. (2) Banja Gate. (3) Pattancheroo Gate. (4) Bahmani Gate. (5) Jamaei Gate. (6): Moti Gate. (7) Macca Darwaja. (8) New Fort Gate. At present Nos 1, 2, 4 and 5 are open to the public. The name of Fateh Gate was given by the Emperor Aurungazeb because through this Gate the Moghal forces entered the Fort. Outside the ramparts of the Fort, there exists a trench 50 feet wide. At present the Main Gate of the Fort is Fateh Gate. Inside the Gate may be seen the ruins of Royal Palace, Mosques, Bazars, Gunpowder magazines and Madanna Temple. Cultivated fields and water tanks may also be seen within the fort wall and in times of danger the major portion of the population of the city used to be accommodated inside the Bala Hisar and the Baradari are preserved very well. The Northern outskirts of Fort are at a distance of about 1/4 mile on Road to Sholapur. These historic hillocks may be seen. Golconda was once a famous diamond market. In olden days diamonds were cut and polished here.





## Katora Houz

Katora Houz is situated on the road from Fateh Darwaza to Petla Burj. It is built of lime and stone. Though it is empty now but during the days of Qutub Shahs it was filled with scented waters for Harem Ladies.

## Balahisar

Balahisar built by bricks and lime stone is the top most part of the Fort. There are many big halls and portions which were used as the Assembly Hall. The elevated portions on the roof of it was the seat of the king. The well in which the Harem ladies committed suicide at the time the fort was captured is near Balahisar.

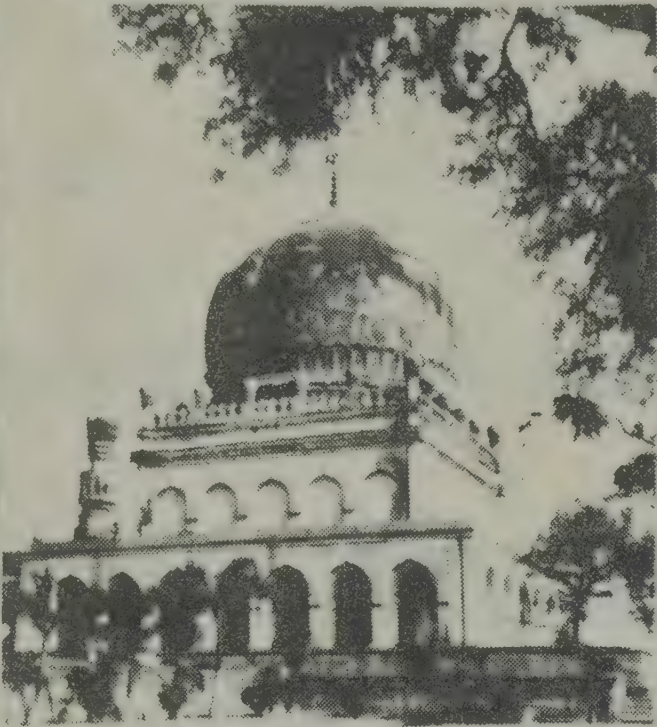
At the foot of it are the ruined palaces of the Harem ladies.





## Qutub Shahi Tombs

*Qutub Shahi Tombs.*—Of the tombs, the best are those of Mohammed-Quli Qutub Shah, the founder of Hyderabad, Hayat Bakshi Begum and Abdulla Qutub Shah. The texts from the holy Quran are incised on the cenotaphs of all the royal tombs. Hindu motifs like lotus, chain and pendent designs are also used and they are more striking in Mohammad Quli Qutub Shah's tomb. A strange sight is the model of two squirrels munching grapes on one of the arches of the great mosque adjacent to Hayat Bakshi Begum's tomb.





## **Safa Masjid**

Safa Masjid is situated to the North of Fateh Darwaza. It is one of the oldest mosques of the Qutub Shahi period. It is a pretty piece of Qutub Shahi architecture. Qutub Shah I was murdered in this mosque while offering prayers.

## **Nagina Bagh**

It is situated on the right side of the gateway. The traces of a beautiful garden, several walls and parks are still in ruins. At present you can see Assembly Mosque, Madanna Temple and Ibrahim Mosque at this place. Abdul Razzak Lari, a faithful Military Officer of the Qutub Shahi Kings fought fiercely with Aurangzeb armies at this gate and was found seriously wounded at the time of capture of the Fort.

## **Barood Kotha**

Barood Kotha is a small structure. As it is clear from its name, it was used for the storage of Gunpowder. Barood Kotha means Gunpowder store. It is said that the Gunpowder was given on the permission of the King, as much as required by the military officers. The wooden rod on which the pans of the balance were hanged for weighing the Gunpowder is still there.

## **Fateh Darwaza**

Fateh Darwaza (The Gate of Victory) is the main gate of the Fort. It is one of the strongest gates of the Fort. The door is covered with sharp strong iron pegs all over it for the protection from the dashes of the elephants.



## Toli Masjid

While going to Golconda - Fort from Charminar we come across a mosque known as Tolimasjid. It was built by Musa Khan a nobleman of the Qutub Shahi period in 1671. According to proofs he was the supervisor constructing the Macca Masjid and so he was paid a 'Damdi' (a coin of those days) per rupee as commission beside the regular pay. He collected whatever he got and constructed this mosque out of that money. Formerly as 'Damdimasjid' later on the name changed to 'Tolimasjid'. It has highly sculptured pillars, which are fine specimen of Hindu Art.





## FOR A COMFORTABLE STAY WHILE IN HYDERABAD

1. RITZ HOTEL (AC)  
Hill Fort Palace Phone 33571
2. HOTEL NAGARJUNA (Non-Veg.)  
Basheer Bagh Phone 37201
3. HOTEL BRINDAVAN, (Veg.)  
Station Road Phone 40176
4. HOTEL DWARKA (Veg )  
Khairatabad Phone 30161
5. TOURIST HOTEL  
Kachiguda Phone 56611
6. HOTEL CRYSTAL (AC) Phone 61878
7. MADINA (Non-Veg.)  
Pather Gatti Phone 43686
8. ALPS RESTAURANT (AC)  
Rly. Station, Secunderabad Phone 47211
9. BLUE DIAMOND (Lal Bahadur Stadium)  
CHINESE RESTAURANT & BAR Phone 38127
10. LIDO RESTAURANT  
M G Road Phone 75434
11. THREE ACES, BAR & RESTAURANT  
(with Cabaret), Abid Road Phone 53842
12. MOGHAL ROOMS  
Secunderabad (with Cabaret) Phone 75969
13. MAHARAJA  
Basheer Bagh (with Cabaret) Phone 38054
14. NANKING CHINEESE RESTAURANT  
Park Lane, Sec'bad, Cabaret & Oschestra Phone 73364



# TRIPS FOR PLEASURE

BY

THE HELP OF THESE AGENTS



**India Tourism**

**Development Corporation**

*(A Government of India undertaking)*

**59, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 500001**

## LUXURY COACHES

### Morning :

8-00 a. m. Dep. Tourist Office

(Picks up from Taj Mahal Abids & Secunderabad Station)

Osmania University      Golconda Fort      Tombs

Osmansagar (Gandipet)      Public Gardens

12-50 **LUNCH BREAK** at Abids

### Noon :

1-50 p. m. Dep. Tourist Office

(Pick up from Taj Mahal Abids)

Salarjung Museum      Zoological park      Charminar

Macca Masjid      Naubat Pahad

6-30 p. m. Arr. Tourist Office

1. Charge Rs. **13/-** per ticket

2. Children aged 4 years & above are charged full

3. Salarjung Museum closed on Friday and  
Zoological Park on Monday

4. All entry fees are extra

**BOOKING : 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.**

**BALAJI TRAVELS (NARAYANGUDA)**

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, HYDERABAD

**ORIENT TOURS**

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, KOTHI



## AROUND THE THEATERES

1. RAMAKRISHNA (AC) Abid Road 70mm, 35mm  
Phones 44577 & 53150
2. NATRAJ (AC), Secunderabad Phone 74222
3. ROYAL (AC), Sultan Bazar Phone 42444
4. DILSHAD (AC), Sultan Bazar Phone 41750
5. SKYLINE, Basheer Bagh Phone 37777
6. LATA, Nampally Phone 53950
7. NAVRANG (AC), Jam Bagh Phone 43376
8. ZAMARUD (AC), Abid Road Phone 53958
9. BASANT, Lingampally Phone 47272
10. VIKRANTI (AC), Jam Bagh Phone 53722
11. SUDERSHAN, Narayanguda Phone 63737
12. PLAZA, Secunderabad Phone 73655
13. SANGEET, Secunderabad Phone 76864
14. LIBERTY, Basheer Bagh Phone 63032
15. S H A M, Lakdi-ka-Pul
16. MEERA, Lakdi-ka-Pul Phone 33455



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ROUTE No	FROM	TO	VIA
1	Afzal gunj	Sec'bad Station	Chikkadapally
2	Sec'bad	Charminar	RTC X Roads
3	Afzal gunj	Tarnaka	Vidyanagar
3M	Afzal gunj	Moulali	Y.M.C.A.
3K	Afzal gunj	Kushaiguda	Vidyanagar
4/5	Sec'bad Station	Bollarum,	Lalbazar
5	Sec'bad Station	Mehdipatnam	Secretariat
6	Sec'bad Station	Old Alwal,	Lalbazar
7	Sec'bad	Afzalgunj	Abids
8	Sec'bad Station	Charminar	Secretariat
8A	Sec'bad Station	Charminar	Liberty
9A	Sanathnagar	Charminar	Khairatabad
9B	Sanathnagar	Charminar	Bulkumpet
10	Sec'bad Station	Sanathnagar	Ameerpet
12	Sec'bad Station	South Lalaguda	Railnilayam
14	Sec'bad Station	Lalapet	North Lalaguda
15	Sec'bad Station	Moula-Ali	Lalapet
16	Sec'bad Station	Safilguda	Malkajgiri
17	Sec'bad Station	Moula-Ali Quarters	Tarnaka
18	Sec'bad Station	Uppal	Tarnaka
20	Sec'bad Station	Warasiguda	CKL-X-Roads
27	Sec'bad Station	Bowenpally	Paradise
28	Sec'bad Station	H. A. L. Colony	Bowenpally
31	Sec'bad Station	Kukatpally Village	I.D.P.L. Factory
34	Sec'bad Station	S.R. Nagar Park	Ameerpet
36	Sec'bad Station	Erramanzil Colony	Ameerpet
36A	Sec'bad Station	Srinagar Colony	Ameerpet
37	Sec'bad Station	A.O.C. Gate	Court Office
38	Sec'bad Station	Nehrunagar (East)	A.O.C. Gate



43	Sec'bad Station	Sainikpuri	Lalbazar
44	Sec'bad Station	Parsigutta	PadmaraoNagar
45	R.T.C. X Roads	E.S.I. Hospital	Ameerpet
46	Sec'bad Station	Patigadda	Pardise
53	Charminar	R.T.C. X Roads	Koti
54	Charminar	Gemini Colony	R.T.C. X Roads
58	Sec'bad Station	Koti	Secretariat
61	Uppuguda	Sec'bad Station	Liberty
63	Ahamednagar	Charminar	Koti
65	Mehdipatnam	Charminar	Koti
67	Charminar	Keshavgir	Gowlipura
69	Charminar	Fathemaidan	Puranapul
70	Jahanuma	Fathemaidan/Koti	Misrigunj
71	Charminar	Uppal	Chaderghat
73	Charminar	Lalbhadrur Nagar	MXT Colony
75	Charminar	Balapur	Laldarwaza
77	Charminar	Yakutpura	Gulzar House
78	Charminar	Saroornagar	Dabeerpura
80	Afzalgunj	Golconda Fort	Langerhouse
80	Charminar	Charminar	Yakutpura
83	Kachiguda Stn.	Greenlands	Liberty
84	Koti	Sec'bad Station	Vidyanagar
85	Charminar	Pahadisherif	Engine Bowli
86	Koti	Sec'bad Station	Ramnagar
87	Charminar	Nampally	Mangalhott
95	Pardise	Afzalgunj	Mushirabad
91	Koti	A.O.C. Gate/East	Mushirabad
94	Koti	Himayatsagar	Puranapul
95	Koti	Zoo Park	Puranapul
96	Women's College	Dilsukhnagar	Malakpet
96A	Women's College	Sripuram Colony	"
97	Women's College	B-Blocks	"
99	Women's College	Hayatnagar	Dilsukhnagar
100	Women's College	R.K. Puram or Chaitanyapuri	Dilsukhnagar
101	Women's College	Saroornagar	Malakpet



102	Women's College	Labs Quarters	Govt. Press
103	Charminar	Nadergal	Govt. Press
104	Women's College	Santoshnagar	Govt. Press
105	Women's College	S.B.L.C.M. Colony	Saidabad Cly.
106	Women's College	Madannapet	Govt. Press
114	Women's College	Fathemaiddan	Afzulgunj, Abids
115	Women's College	Uppal	K.C.G.X Roads
115	Women's College	Bada Uppal	K.C.G. X Roads
116	Nampally	Darga	Mehdipatnam
116	Nampally	Nanakramguda	Seetharambagh
118	Mehdipatnam	Koti	Nampally
119	Nampally	Golkonda Fort	Mehdipatnam
120	Koti	Osmansagar	Mehdipatnam
121	Koti	Vijayanagar Colony	Mallepally
122	Vijayanagar Cly	Koti	Masab Tank
123	Koti	E.S.I. Hospital	Khairatabad
124	Koti	Yousufguda	Khairatabad
124A	Nampally	Yousufguda	Khairatabad
127	Koti	Banjara Hills	Nampally
128	Charminar	Seethaphalmandi	Bhoiguda
130	Koti	Narsingi	Mehdipatnam
135	Koti	S. V. R. Colony	Khairatabad
136	Nampally	Arts College	A.Y. Mandali
137	R. T. C. X Roads	Birbanbagh	Nampally
138	Mehdipatnam	R. T. C. X Roads	Liberty
139	Ramnagar	Vijayanagar Colony	Himayatnagar
140	Nampally	Kachiguda Stn.	Hyderguda
141	Kachiguda Stn.	Masab Tank	Abids
141	Kachiguda Stn.	Nampally	Abids
142	Nampally	Golkonda Fort	Mehdipatnam
143	Nampally	Ramsingpura	Nampally
144	Nampally	Prakash Nagar	Bazarghat
156	Dilsukhnagar	Mehdipatnam	M. Market
169	Ranigunj	Narsapur X Roads	Bowenpally
171	Ranigunj	I.D.P.L. Colony	Bowenpally
176	Women's College	Bairamalguda	Govt. Press
178	Koti	Kataden	Charminar



181	Sanathnagar	I.D.P.L. Colony	Narsapur X Roads
183	Sanathnagar	H.M.T. Colony	I.D.P.L. Colony
184	Ranigunj	Sanathnagar	Ameerpet
187	Kukatpally V.	Ameerpet	Erragadda
189	Nampally	Sanathnagar	Khairatabad
190	Sanathnagar	R.T.C, X Roads	Khairatabad
191	Mehidipatnam	Sanathnagar	Lakadikapcol

## Lord Venkateswara Temple

A new Landmark in Hyderabad is the all Marble Temple of Sri Venkateswara Constructed by the Hindustan Charity Trust. ( a Birla foundation ) at Kala Pahad ( Black Mountain ) opp: to the Naubat Pahad, which commands a grand view overlooking the Hussain sagar Lake and surrounding area, which was a scenic beauty at the instance of Mr. B. M. Birla.

About 1,000 tonnes of marble worth of Rs. 50 lakhs. was brought from Makarana in Rajasthan for the purpose. The main temple is built in the Khajuraho style while the 51-foot high Rajagopuram and gurudalaya are in south Indian style. some of the workmen involved in the construction are stated to be descendants of those who built the Taj Mahal. The Idols were made by south Indian sculptors. The height of the main deity Sri Venkateswara is 9.5 feet. it is made of granite brought from phirangipuram in guntur district. It weighs eight tonnes.



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\* 1,2,3, Denotes Important places

\* a,b,c, ,, other places near by.

# 1. CHARMINAR

- a Unani Hospital
- b Jamai Masjid
- c Bazar

# 2. GOLCONDA ROAD

- a Toli Masjid

# 3. QUTUB SHAHI Tomb

# 4. GOLCONDA FORT

# 5. OSMANIA HOSPITAL

- a Naya Pul

# 6. STATE LIBRARY

- a City Bus Depot

# 7. CITY COLLEGE

- a Police Ground

# 8. HIGH COURT

- a Maternity Hospital
- b Madina Building

# 9. SECRETARIAT

- a Mint Compound
- b Telephone Exchange
- c Hyd'bad Boating Club
- d Life Insurance Office

# 10. OSMANIA

## UNIVERSITY

- a Botanical Garden

# 11. MACCA MASJID

- a Qilvat Palace

# 12. FALAKNUMA Palace

# 13. AGRICULTURE

## UNIVERSITY

- a Dairy Farm
- b Qudvai Cottage

# 14. PUBLIC GARDEN

- a Ajanta Pavillion
- b Health Museum

# c Jubilee Hall

# d Assembly Hall

# e Hyderabad Museum

# f Bal Bhavan

# 15. HUSSAIN SAGAR

- a Secunderabad Boating Club

# 16. INDRA PARK

# 17. SALARJUNG Museum

- a Municipal Corporation Hyderabad
- b Police Commissioner Office

# 18. MIR ALAM TANK

- a Idgah

# 19. POLICE ACADEMY

# 20. LAL BAHADUR STADIUM

- a Indoor Stadium
- b Police Control Room
- c Deccan Towers

# 21. BIRLA MANDIR

- a New M.L.A. Quarters

# 22. R. R. LABS

# 23. RACE COURSE

# 24. AIR PORT

# 25. BANJARA HILLS

# 26. NEHRU PARK

# 27. RAVINDRA Bharati

- a A. G. Office
- b Kala Bhavan

# 28. EXHIBITION Ground

- a Gandhi Bhavan
- b Gruha Kalpa
- c Handloom House



